Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Comments
Canada	Nuclear:	
CD\$1 billion	 Nuclear window of the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP): CD\$ 32 million Bilateral cooperation with Russia on submarine dismantlement (pending bilateral agreement) 	Currently negotiating bilateral agreement
	 Russia's Plutonium Disposition Program: CD\$ 65 million. Contribution to international financing plan to help Russia dispose of 34 tonnes of plutonium 	Multilateral agreement governing program still being negotiated
	IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security in former Soviet Union: CD\$ 4 million	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund
	Physical Protection of Russian nuclear material and nuclear facilities of up to CD\$ 10-20 million	In 2004 and 2005
	Recovering Russian radioactive thermoelectric generators in lighthouses: CD\$ 3-5 million	Replacing in Northern Russia
	 Chemical: Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site: CD\$ 30 million in FY 2004-05; additional cooperation under consideration Employment of Former Weapon Scientists: International Science and Technology Center: CD\$ 18 million. 	 Construction of an 18 km rail link between storage and destruction facilities Canada has formalized its accession to the ISTC. Will make first annual contribution in 2004
E.C. €1 billion	 Nuclear: Submarine dismantlement and nuclear security in Northwest Russia: €40 million committed between 2003 and 2006 - spending not yet started 	TACIS programme contribution to the NDEP Support Fund managed by EBRD
	 Fissile Material Disposition (in particular Plutonium): €6 million committed between 2000 and 2003 - implementation ongoing - first spending occurred in 2002 Fissile Material Safeguards: €10 million committed between 1994 and 1997 – implementation finished by 2002 €8 million committed between 1998 and 2000 – implementation started in 2002 €5 million committed between 2001 and 2003 – implementation not yet started €10 million to be committed between 2004 and 2006 – implementation not yet started 	 EU Joint Action in Russia (under bilateral F-RF Agreement) TACIS Programme

Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Comments
	 Physical Protection of Nuclear Installations: €5 million to be committed in 2004 Nuclear Safety of Nuclear Installations: Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Armenia: €722 million committed between 1992 and 1999 – implem entation finished by 2002 €315 million committed between 2000 and 2003 – implementation started in 2002 €334 to be committed between 2004 and 2006 – implementation not yet started 	EU Joint Action in Russia (under bilateral D-RF Agreement) TACIS Programme
	Chemical: Chemical Destruction site at Gornyy, Shchuch'ye and Kambarka: Gornyy €6 million committed in 2000 – spent in 2002/2003 Shchuch'ye €2 million committed in 2001 – spending not yet started Kambarka €4 million committed in 2003 – spending not yet started E2 million to be committed for one more project in 2004	EU Joint Action in Russia (under bilateral DRF Agreement for G and K; under bilateral UK -RF Agreement for S) TACIS Programme
	 CW Facilities Decontamination and environment monitoring: Environmental monitoring Saratov Region: €3 million – completed in 2002 Preparation for decontamination at Dzerzinsk: €4 million – completed in 2003 Environmental monitoring Novocheboksarsk: €2 million – implementation on-going Employment of Former Weapon Sci entists: Contribution to ISTC and STCU: €173 million committed between 1994 and 2001 – implementation finished by 2002 €125 million committed between 2002 and 2006 – implementation started in 2002 Export Control and Border Security: 	TACIS Programme
	 Export Control of Dual Use goods: €3 million to be committed in 2004 for spending in 2005 Border Management improvements in Russia, Ukraine, Moldova Georgia, Central Asia: €62 million committed between 2000 and 2003 – implementation started in 2004 Customs administrations in Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Central Asia: €13 million committed between 1999 and 2002 – implementation started in 2003 	 TACIS Programme TACIS Programme TACIS Programme
France €750 million	 Nuclear: Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund: €40 million Submarine dismantlement: up to €17 million in 2003-2004 Plutonium disposition: €70 million 	Northwest Russia Contribution to G8 group helping Russia dispose of 34 tonnes of plutonium

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Communicities	 Dismantling of strontium thermoelectric generators: up to €3 million in 2003-2004 Chernobyl Shelter Fund: €11.6 million Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund: €1.5 million Chemical: Chemical: Chemical weapons destruction: up to €9 million in 2003-2004 Biological:	Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund
	Biosecurity and biosafety in Russian biological facilities: up to €5 million in 2003-2004	
Germany Up to \$1.5 billion	Nuclear: Submarine dismantlement: €300 million from year 2002 to 2008; €4.6 million in 2003, €59 million in 2004	 Agreement signed in Fall 2003. Safe long term intermediate storage of 120 reactor compartments of general purpose SSNs in Sayda Bay, Russia
	Physical Protection of storage sites for fissile material: €170 million from 2002-2009	 17 locations in Russia, especially in Mayak, Tomsk and research institutes. Contribution to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund. €1 million for 2004/5
	 Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund managed by the EBRD: €10 million from 2004- 2007 	
	 Chemical: Support for chemical weapons destruction plants in Russia (Kambarka): €300 million from year 2002 to 2006 (max. 2012); €48 million in 2004 	Kambarka is "successor" of CW destruction at Gornyy; destroyed 622 tons of blister agent at Gornyy
Italy €1 billion	 Nuclear. Dismantling of Russian decommissioned submarines and safe management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel. Funding Commitment: €360 million in 10 years, from the year 2004 to 2013* 	 Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russia signed on 5 November 2003 Ratification procedures currently under way *based on the assumption that the agreements enter into force in due time before the end of 2004

Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Comments
	 Chemical: Chemical weapons destruction facility in Pochep. Funding Commitment: €360 million in 5 years, from the year 2004 to 2008* 	 Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 5 November 2003 Ratification procedures currently under way
	Construction of one portion of the gas pipeline in Schuch'ye. Funding Commitment: €7.7 million from the year 2001 to 2003	Program completed Bilatera I Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation
	 Completion of the gas pipeline in Schuch'ye. Funding Commitment: €5 million for the years 2003 / 2004 	signed on 17 April 2003 Ratification procedures currently under way
Japan A little more than \$200 million	 Nuclear: Dismantlement of nuclear submarines; a little more than \$100 million; out of which pilot project cost amounts to approximately \$7 million 	 Pilot project dismantling Victor-III class nuclear submarine and improvement of related infrastructure at Zvezda Shipyard Signed contracts in December 2003; work is now in progress and scheduled to be completed in Fall 2004
	 Plutonium disposition: \$100 million; (Commencement of its disburæment depends on the progress of the negotiations among the G8+ countries) 	
United Kingdom	Nuclear:	
\$750 million	 Submarine dismantlement, dealing with spent nuclear fuel, remediation of onshore storage sites: at least £10 million per annum; from 2003 – 2013 	Various locations in Russia including a SNF storage site in Andreeva Bay
	 Plutonium disposition: £70 million over ten years; from 2003 to 2013 Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials: up to £5 million per annum; from 2004 to 2013 	 Contribution to G8 group helping Russia dispose of 34 tonnes of plutonium Including the UK's contribution to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund
	 Nuclear Safety Programme: around £5.5 million per annum; from 2003 to 2013 (but programme has run from 1995) Chernobyl Shelter: £4 million per annum up to 2004. £5 million contributions in 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 	 Some 50 projects across FSU Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund
	Decommissioning in Kazakhstan: around £700.000 per annum; from 2003 to 2013	Participation in a multilateral project to safely decommission the reactor in Aktau

Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments		Comments
	Chemical: ■ Chemical weapons destruction: up to \$100 million during the Partnership; from 2004 to 2012		Industrial infrastructure projects at the CWD facility in Shchuch'ye
	 Employment of Former Weapon Scientists: Closed Nuclear Cities Partnership: 2003/4 – £3.2 million, 2004/5 £4.5, rising to £5 million per annum by 2007/8, envisaged until 2013 Social Consequences of Nuclear Power Plant closures: around £1.000.000 per annum; from 2003 to 2007/8 		 12 projects for Sarov, Seversk and Snezhinsk Focused on Ukrainian town of Slavutych
United States \$10 billion	Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination in Ukraine Reducing Risk of Theft or Loss of Nuclear Weapons-Usable Materials: Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production Fissile Materials Disposition HEU Transparency Material Protection, Controls & Accounting Nuclear Weapons Storage Security in Russia Nuclear WeaponsTransportation Security in Russia Nonproliferation & International Security Other: Nuclear Reactor Safety Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Program Support Chemical:	DD: \$66.6M DD: \$4.9M DE: \$65.0M DE: \$47.0M DE: \$47.0M DE: \$221.7M DD: \$221.7M DD: \$48.0M DD: \$23.2M DE: \$47.4M DD: \$4.5M DD: \$13.1M	• Improved safety/sequity of dangerous pathogen collections
	<u> </u>	DD: \$54.2M	 Improved safety/security of dangerous pathogen collections in Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Georgia

Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments		Comments
	Employment of Former Weapon Scientists:* Russian Transition Initiatives Civilian R&D Foundation	DOE: \$39.8M	* Some funding for chemical programs and former weapons scientist redirection programs are included in WMD Infrastructure Elimination (Nuclear) and Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention, respectively
	Biological-Chemical Redirect/Science Centers	State:\$61.1M	
	Export Control and Border Security:*		*Some DOE Export Control under Nonproliferation & International Security budget
	DOD/FBI Counterproliferation DOD// IDOO Books Counterproliferation	DOD: \$1.0M DOD: \$1.4M	
	 DOD/USCS Border Security / Counterproliferation DOD/Destruction/Dismantlement – WMD Initiative - Export Control 	DOD: \$1.4M DOD: \$39.4M	
	Export Control & Border Security	State: \$34.4M	
Russia \$2 billion	Overall Russia is spending \$709.5 million during 2002-2004 as follows: **Nuclear.** • Submarine dismantlement: \$59.6 million obligated in 2002; \$69.2 million obligated in 2003; \$64.7 planned in 2004 **Chemical:** • Chemical Weapons Destruction: \$186,8 million obligated in 2002; \$ 190.7 million obligated in 2003; 189.4 million planned in 2004		193 nuclear subs to be decommissioned. 94 already dismantled; 99 remain. 37 are being dismantled, 7 of them with foreign assistance
			Rehabilitation of shore bases, 2 in Northern Fleet and 2 in Pacific Fleet
			Dismantling of 41 nuclear support ships, many with LRW on board; 7 in Russian FE
			330,024 unfilled CW munitions and burster charges destroyed (Category 3 CW completely destroyed)
			3,844 CW munitions filled with phosgene destroyed (10,6 tons by agent weight; destruction of Category 2 CW completed)
			1 CWDF commissioned. Construction of remaining chemical weapon destruction facilities launched (6 total)
			As of March 1, 2004, 643 agent tons of Category I chemical weapons destroyed; approximately 39,300 tons still awaiting destruction
			Out of 24 former CWPF 6 CWPF physically destroyed, 2 chemical weapon production facilities (CWPF) are to be destroyed by April 29, 2007; 16 former CWPFs converted for non-prohibited purposes

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Finland €15 million	Chernobyl Shelter €500.000 in 2003 Nuclear Material Safeguards (2004)		 Out of the total €10 million contribution to the fund €2 million is earmarked to the nuclear window Out of total average annual funding of €3 -3.5 million for bilateral and m ultilateral activities (mainly in NW Russia and Ukraine) in the field of nuclear safety most programs located in RF and conducted mainly with LNPP, KNPP and GAN; programs include also physical protection of nuclear materials as well as nuclear waste management projects Last remaining annual contribution to the EBRD's Chemobyl Shelter Fund. Futher contributions are being considered Financial support, subject to parliamentary approval, for cooperation in the field of nuclear safety, security and safeguards is expected to remain at the current level over the course of the next ten years
Netherlands	 Nuclear: Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund: €10 million over the years 2003-2007 Planned contribution for spent fuel management and/or plutonium disposition €2.7 million Chemical: Contribution of €11.4 million for destruction of chemical weapons 		€4 million during 2003-2004 for electrical substation at Kambarka

Country/ General Funding Commitments	Country Funding Interests/Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Comments
Norway €100 million	Norwegian contribution was approximately €10.5 million in 2003. Overall Norway plans to spend approximately €11.2 million in 2004 as follows: • Submarine dismantlement: €5.5 million • Dismantling of strontium thermoelectric generators: €1.4 million • Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation: €1.5 million • Nuclear Safety Programme: €1.3 million • Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund: €1.5 million	 Dismantling of two Victor II-class nuclear submarines to be completed by June 2004 Dismantling of 45 RTG's in Murmansk District completed – about 20 more in 2004 Implementation of infrastructure projects in Andreeva Bay. Safety improvements at the Kola Nuclear Power Plant
Poland	Chemical: Chemical Weapons Destruction: \$10k per year Employment of Former Weapon Scientists: Polish-Russian Technological Park	Initiated a bilateral program with Russia to dispose of the chemical lewisite
Sweden €10 million and \$ 20 million	 Nuclear: Contribution to the nuclear and environmental window of the EBRD NDEP: €10 million Nuclear security 2003-2004: SEK 31 million, approximately \$4.25 million Nuclear safety 2003-2004: SEK 113 million, approximately \$15.50 million Chemical: Possible future activities under consideration Biological: Bio-safety and bio-security projects, SEK 950 000, approximately \$130130 	Nuclear security: Physical protection, safeguards, illicit trafficking and export control in Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan et al Nuclear safety: Reactor safety, safe disposal of nuclear waste and spent fuel, nuclear emergency preparedness and radiation protection primarily in Northwest Russia and Lithuania Co-operation between institutes in Sweden and Russia/Ukraine including ISTC and STCU
Switzerland CHF 15 million	Chemical: Framework credit 2003-2008: CHF 15 million; approximately \$12 million	For 2004: Electrical substation in Kambarka, Sanitary and Hygiene Monitoring System in Shchuch'ye